FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY. The Result and its Impert.

Still Unsatisfied—The Enquirer and the Tribune, both demur to the decision of the people in the recent election, and declare their determination to appeal to them again in 1844. We did hope for the peace and prosperity of the country, these exciting and perverting organs of the Whig party would have given up the hope of ultimate success. Luckily for these prints, they can afford to face the flames of discord, and have the ability to continue the war though at the ruin of those whon, they affect to serve. It is deeply to be regretted that a cause falling into the sear and yellow leaf, every where else, should find so many supporters as it does here. It is also a source of congratulation too, to find that at every conflict with purer and nobler principles, its death is found rapidly approaching. We write not thus because we are sow victorious, but because we are sow victorious, but because we are strongly impressed with the belief that our citizens will not go back to National Banks, Tariffs, Internal Improvements by the General and State Governments, and other like and unnecessary schemes. We call on all good other like and unnecessary schemes which no where find favor with the people, and to address themselves to the work of industry, retrenchment and reform.

We clip the above from the Morning Post of The Result and its Import.

We clip the above from the Morning Post of yesterday, and we should certainly be tempted to admire its cool audacity did we not believe it tinctured with something worse. Let us consider: In the year 1840, when the public attention

was more thoroughly turned to Political topics than it had before been in many years-when the best speakers as well as writers on both sides had been earnestly engaged for months in discussing the grounds of difference between the two parties. and the People in hearing and weighing what was advanced on either hand-a Presidential Election closed the canvass, and, on the largest vote ever polled throughout the Union, there was a majority of 150,000 electors in favor of the Whig candidates and measures. Those measures were then distinctly proclaimed and understood to be essentially as follows: A President for a single term. and not to be a candidate while holding and wielding the power of that station; a restriction of Executive influence in Legislation, especially in the use of the Veto; a Sound and Uniform Currency, aside from that composed of metal, for the whole Union, to be created by the action of the Federal Government; the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands among the States. The Tarix question did not enter so directly into the canvass. but it was well understood that the Whigs generally proposed to raise the Revenue necessary for the support of the Government by duties on Im ports exclusively, (the Public Land Proceeds being otherwise bespoken,) and in laying such Duties to discriminate effectively so as to protect the Home Industry. On these issues (the last, we admit. least prominent,) the People gave an overwhelming majority in our favor, and against the Executive supremacy, double-term, Hard Money, Sab-Treasury, do-nothing-for-the-people, anti-Distribution, anti-Protection doctrines held and urged by our adversaries. There was not a perfect congruity of sentiment or distinctness of expression on all topcis on either side, but the essential pointat issue were known of all intelligent men.

Well: the Whigs succeeded in the great contest; the People confided to them the power; and now, according to any legitimate and just acceptation of the term 'Democracy,' one would have supposed that the defeated party would have been ready to say, and would have said: "Well, Sirs. · the People have taken from us the sway and giv 'en it to you; they have indicated their desire 'that your recipes for the public disorders shall be 'tried, your plans carried out. Go forward, now. and put your measures in operation: We have 'no faith in them; we cannot aid them; but we will interpose no obstacles to their fair and full

Such was the course taken by the Federalists on the accession of Jefferson; by the Adams men or the accession of Jackson. There was no system atic effort made by either to rally and entrench their forces, to keep up their organization, and to obstruct the course or defeat the measures of ei ther succeeding Administration. But how was i with the Loco-Focos of 1840? Did they stand back and allow us to test the soundness of our the ories by reducing them to practice? Did they say "Well, Sirs, call your Extra Session, pass you measures, and see what their effect will be?" No they! They commenced instantly to rally, to te sist, to decry, and to obstruct. They clamored for 'better times' before we had obtained a particle of power, and yet abused and defamed us for every effort to produce 'better times.' They not only required us to 'make brick without straw' bu without even clay. Such was the conduct of our opponents on the accession of the Whigs to power.

All would have availed them little, if our Presi dent, just after his accession, had not been struck by the hand of death. In him we lost our rallying-point, our special hold on the popular symps thies, our prestige of success. Our Congress as sembled; but before that our Accidental had begun to meditate a violation of the first principle on which we had united and succeeded-One Presidential Term-and to use the power with which " casualty had invested him to secure a reelection (We speak what we know.) Finding that the Whigs would not even pretend to favor his claims to reelection, and that the other party would, he abandoned us, bag and baggage, opposed and vetoed our measures, condemned our views, made fidelity to our principles a sufficient ground of ejection from office, and turned the whole power and patronage of the Executive against those who had put it within his reach. In point of fact, the Whigs have never yet been fully in power-having never yet been enabled to enact those measures which they have ever believed essential to a restoration of the Nation's Prosperity. And yet those who have seduced and corrupted our Accidentalwho have flattered and cheated him into perfidy by encouraging hopes which they are firmly resolved to disappoint-who know that by his treachery and their factiousness we have been deprived of all opportunity to do what we believe essential to the public good-have yet the hardihood to turn upon us with the questions-" Where are the good times which Whig measures were to produce? Where are the 'two dollars a day and reast beef!'" Is this fair or manly? Admitting that any body ever promised the famous 'two dellars a day,' etc. have we had a fair chance to produce it?

But here comes the Post to cap the climax of audacity. Although its party never relaxed its exertions or abandoned its attitude of resistance when we beat them in a Presidential Election by 13.900 in the State and 150,000 in the Union on the fullest poll ever had, but resisted and obstructed us to the utmost in defiance of the popular verdict, vet now, when we have been swindled out of the for the destitute? They spent beaps of money to fruits of our triumph-when our party has been promote your-that is, their own-election, carrydistracted or disgusted by treachery, and discour- ing the County by means of it, and increasing your aged by the blighting of their hopes-when in a State Election on a light poll, in the midst of a furious tempest which kept thousands of voters from the polls, we are overpowered, the Post calls out forget them. to us to surrender at discretion and for ever !- to abandon utterly, at the beck of 200,000 voters, will do for one chapter.

those principles and measures which have recently and more emphatically been sanctioned by 225,000! Is this sheer insolence or simple folly Let us thank the Post for its assumption that

the result of the late Election is a verdict against " Tariffs and Internal Improvements by the General and State Governments." (Why not also divorce of Bank and State? ') But will the Post assert that the positions which it assumes to be covered by this result were even propounded by its party generally in the canvass which preceded it? Did we not witness the passage, along with Free Trade resolutions in New-York, of Protective Tariff resolutions in Washington and incidentally-Protective-Tariff resolutions in most other Counties? Have we not seen Messrs. R. D. Davis, John Van Buren, &c. &c. haranguing against the Whigs on the ground that they were not tho roughly Tariff? Have we not seen Loco-Foco resolutions passed in Steuben and other South-Western Counties in favor of the construction o the New-York and Erie Railroad as a State work Have not the organs of the same party in the Canal Counties declared for the Enlargement but against the Railroad? And now the Post argues that the result is a decision against Tariffs without reserve, and against all Internal Improvements by the State! Well, sirs, the victory is yours-we are willing you should put your own construction upon it, though we do not perceive the justice of that construction. You have the power: use it as you will. We think, however, you must allow the people to say in the Election of 1844 whether they understood the issues were as you now interpret them. Is that unseasonable? The State Election.

Reported results in 31 counties have reached 19. In these the majorities, as compared with those of the Election for Governor, in 1840, are a

follows :	1010	4546
a miles	Parallel Ponel	Seward. Bouck
Counties.	950	180
Albany	Bradish. Bouck	103
Cayuga	012	24:
Columbia		
Delaware		1003
Dutchess		118
Fulton		139
Greene		367
Herkimer		1346
Kings	385	3
Madison		(
Montgomery.	350	633
New York	2109	2248
Oneida		665
Onondaga		149
Ontario	350	1296
Orange	703	583
Queens	403	92
Rensselaer		177
Richmond		13
Rockland		1045
Saratoga		339
Scoharie	71177	
Schenectady.		55
Seneca		
Ulster	500	146
Suffolk	1200	
Sullivau		
Washington		2047
Wayne	300	173
Warren	700	104
Westchester	750	383
	1550 10 017	4620 11 206

1550 18.217 4680 11,296 Loco-Foco gain 10,051.

We do not choose to load our columns with details till they come in a less 'questionable shape. All is gone: what need of details? We have two Members of Congress here, Mr. Barnard in Albany, Mr. Rogers in Washington, and probably not another this side of Cayuga Dridge-to say nothing f those we have lost t'other side. The report is that Washington Hunt is probably defeated in Niagara and Orleans!

We rather think the Whig Senator in the Eighth District is elected; the Locos have the other eight. Every thing else in proportion. The Whig Assemblymen in Ontario are said to be defeated by a split. We shall not have more than last yearprobably less. Never mind. They are first rate. what there are of them. WILLIS HALL is there. and we hope John A. Collier.

The Abolition vote is heavy: probably 8,000; he Loco-Foco rather less than in 1840; the Whig

There was no day boat down yesterday.

A Word to Gov. Bouck.

Dear Governor: There are fifteen hundred warring cliques of Loco-Focos in our City and vicinity. each one having its heart set on obtaining and distributing the fatter offices which are soon to be dispensed as the "spoils of victory." Now, as you know our advice will be perfectly disinterested -since we care not a button which clique wins or loses-we will volunteer some counsel, which we doubt not will be duly heeded. To wit:

I. Try to keep in office all the present 'fortunate holders' who, after living and waxing fat on the favor of the Whig party for years, ratted to your as soon as they were sure of your election. Especially those who ratted from your party to ours while holding office from you before, should be taken care of. They won't stick unless you give them something, and we do n't want them-so, de try to keep them. If they do you as much good as they have done us, and prove as faithful, they will be very valuable supporters-until you shall happen to need them. Mr. "Oliver Holden, 147 Waverley Place," ought to be advanced a step if convenient.

II. The excellent Whig in the First Ward who acted on our most important Committees and peddled votes at the polls all day, putting off Loco Foco ballots on every Whig that he thought would take them from him without examination, and at night avowed and boasted of his treachery, ought to have some peculiarly snug berth. Give him something that has pickings about it; for he will be likely to make more of such a post than a common man. He will be a handy chap to use some time-if he doesn't happen to be a little too handy. You recollect the chap that invented a mouse-trap so sharp that it took off his own fingers.

III. Do n't forget Jonathan D. Stevenson for something. His capacity is extraordinary and miscellaneous. But, in fact, you are not very likely to have a chance to forget him. Smith Cutter, Hoyt, Hart, Price, Ahern and Ward have enough for their present wants, and can wait.

IV. There is a law-firm in Brooklyn of which both partners are sufferers from "Whig proscription"-so much so that they are now reduced, aside from those they hold in their Banks and Insurance Companies, to only four offices between them-viz: First Judge, Mayor of the City, Congressman and Senator. Can't you do something majority some 500. A Bank Commissionership and a Surrogateship, or any thing nice and profitable, would probably stay their stomachs till something better (more) could be provided. Don't

-We have some more advice to give, but this

POSTSCRIPT.

BY THIS MORNING'S BOAT. From the Albany Argus-Extra. ADDITIONAL .- BY THIS AFTERNOON'S CARS .-The following are additional election returns, and majorities for Bouck :

Oswego 300 Tioga......500

Broome from 1 to 300 Democratic; Collier propably defeated. IF There was no mail beyond Syracuse. The

eported heavy majorities in Steuben, Chemung, want confirmation. Monroe.-The Whig majority, if any, in the ounty, will be small. The chances are that Judge Samson, the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Genesee .- The reports are that even Genesee has given a mere nominal majority.

NA PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Members of	Assembly.
Loco-Focos.	WHIGS.
Timothy R. Hibbard 21,673	*Robert Smith20,339
George Paulding 21,506	*Samuel Webster 20,129
Edward Sanford21,587	Lloyd Smith20,183
James T. Thomson21.548	Smith Dunning 20,168
George G. Glasier 21.538	Elbridge G. Baldwin 20,165
Absalom E. Miller21,552	Horace St. John 20,161
Edward H White 21,503	Alonzo A. Alvord20,158
Charles P. Daly21,431	Harvey A. Weed 20,128
David R. F. Jones 21,189	James B. Brinsmade 20,165
William McMurray 20,640	Joseph Blunt
Daniel C. Pentz20,551	Jacob Acker 20,085
4. H. Van Dyke19,433	Stephen Sammons20,025
Tighe Davey 19,103	Cyrus Chenery 19,237
lichael Walsh 2,842	* Elected.

Robert Smith is certainly elected; but the official canvass may give the certificate to some ther Whig than Samuel Webster, who now appears to be the next highest. [Plebeian

B. T. Cooke, the late Postmaster at Binghamton, Broome County, has been removed, and his Loco-Foco predecessor reappointed in his stead. Mr. Cooke was a thorough Tyler man, but not a Loco-Foco; so he wouldn't answer .-Where am I to go?

OF CHITTENDEN LYON, formerly for several vears a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, and member elect to the House of Delegates of that State, died a few days since at his residence in Caldwell County.

B. C. Atwood, Esq. one of the most respectable merchants of Bangor, Me. was recently harnessing a horse to his carriage, when the horse started and the wheel of the carriage passed over his head and wounded him so severely that he Its production will take place next month, about expired in a few minutes. IF Geo. M. Proffitt, it is said, has attempted

to walk in the footsteps of his predecessors of the Guard by issuing his Manifesto-throwing defiance to the Whigs in general and proclaiming John Tyler and his band the only patriots in the universe. IF The Rhode Island Constitution, just framed

by the Convention, is to be submitted to the People, for adoption or rejection, on the 21 st, 22d and 23d days of the present month. IF Several of the leading Whig papers of Ten-

nessee place the name of Hon. JAMES C. JONES, the present Governor, at the head of their columns IF Mrs. J. Griswold, of Hanover, in Chau-

tauque County, fell in the fire at her residence a few days since, and was burned in such a manner as to cause her death in two days. KROUT .- In a circuit of three miles around the

Southern part of Bergen township, Hudson Co., N. J., there are 77 acres of Cabbages, containing

The Commercial says that a vessel will sail

Mr. Lancaster, a newspaper carrier, fell down and died almost without a struggle, in the Hancock House, Boston, on Monday morning last. IP On the morning of the 3d the dwelling

house of Mr. John Thomas, about 7 miles from Portsmouth O. was consumed by fire, and his mother, a highly respectable aged lady, perished in the flames.

The Troy Whig professes to have good authority for saying that Dr. LARDNER is the author of the article in the Foreign Quarterly on " Newspaper Literature in America," which has caused so much remark here.

FROM HONDURAS .- The New Orleans Bulletin has received the Balize Gazette of the 15th ult. which contains an account of the deposing and assassination of Gen. Morazan, the Governor of the State of Costa Rica, about the middle of Sept. While the Governor was engaged in the capital, making arrangements to invade Nicaragua to put down the insurgents, the inhabitants of his own State rose upon him, defeated his troops and put him to flight. He was overtaken a few leagues distant, captured, tied up and shot. His men were all captured or killed. We infer from the above, that the negro and Indian race are getting a decided ascendancy in that low region.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. - The Belize Gazette of October 15, received at New-Orleans, brings the navy. information that General Merazan, (whose recent successful attempt to make head against Carrers. in the State of Costa Rica, we have before chronicled,) had been put to death by the people of that State-probably the Indians. The account says that while he was making arrangements to invade Nicaragua to put down the insurgents, there, the inhabitants of his own State rose upon him, defeated his troops and put him to flight. He was overtaken a few leagues distant, captured, tied up, and shot. His men were all captured or killed.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE .- On Tuesday, in the Assembly, the Speaker presented a communication from the Governor, enclosing a letter from the acting Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the share of New-Jersey from the sales of the public lands, being \$13,050 42, was ready and would be paid on application by the authorised officer of the State. On the same day Isaac Southard was elected State Treasurer.

MR. Cass .- A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writing from Paris, Oct. 18, savs :-Governor Cass, our Minister, leaves here in the steamer of the 17th Nov. for home. He has already broken up house-keeping.'

EASTERN RAILROAD .- The evening train from Boston, on Monday, ran into a drove of cattle in Rowley. Several of the cattle were killed, and the cars were thrown from the track and somewhat damaged. No person was injured. [Newburyport Herald.

The Indiana Statesman says: "A young nan named Harmoned Kronzinger, met with an untimely death on the 10th ult. near Evansville .-It appears that he was engaged in getting out sills for a new building, when the piece on which he stood gave way, throwing him to the ground, and before he could recover himself, a large oak sleeper about fifty feet long, fell upon his head. crushed his skull, and killed him instantly." IF The November number of the Southern Literary.

Price 50 cents. Agests supplied at the usual discount. 17 The Whig Almanac and United States Register for 1845, for sale at this office. Single copies 121 cents, \$1 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

Messenger arrived last evening and is for sale at this office

We have seen in several papers the authorship of the "Qued Correspondence," in the Knickerbocker, attributed to Washington Inving. We can hardly see any ground in the character of the work to justify the suspicion; for its nervous style and dramatic features are as different from the easy grace, the polished, faultless style of our distinguished classic as could well be imagined. We have good reason to believe that PIERRE M. IRVING. Esq. of this City is the real author; and we trust by all means, he will not let his vigorous pen yet awhile rest from its labors.

DISASTER .- Capt. Griffith, of the brig Linden, arrived vesterday from Mobile, reports that on Monday last one of his crew fell overboard, and the stern boat was instantly lowered, with the secand officer and three msn. They rowed for the man for half an hour, and then had fallen a mile to windward of the brig. The boat was then seen to swamp, and before the brig could reach it a heavy gale came up, and the Captain was forced to make sail on his course, leaving the boat to her fate .-The following are the names of the lost men:-John J. Ames, second officer, from Belfast, Maine; John Folks, scaman, New-York; William Bennett, Massachusetts: George Thompson, seaman, Liverpool, England; William Smith, seaman, Swe-

IF No. XII of the LIFE and Speeches of CLAY, has been published and is for sale at this office. It closes the Memoir, and completes the irst volume of the whole work. It contains a splendid Portrait of the great Statesman-one of the finest and most exact likenesses we have ever seen. No. XIII of the work will be published im-

The admirers of Sacred Music-the purest and noblest form of the art-will be gratified by the intelligence that Mr. C. E. HORN has searly ready for production a new Sacred Cavitata, entitled 'Christmas Bells; or, A Tale of Holy Tide.' The words are by the Rev. J. M. BROWN, of Astoria, and are of a highly pleasing and poetical character. The whole Cathedral service of the Episcopal Church is introduced with fine effect, with its Chants. Responses. Gloria Patri. etc., and the Carols of the Villagers are finely accompanied by the joyous peals of the Christmas Bells. There are many excellent openings for effect, of all of which Mr. Horn has fully availed himself. the festival season which it commemorates, and while it cannot fail to delight all who are qualified to appreciate a composition of such a nature, we trust that the present well deserved popularity of Sacred Music will make its performance a real penefit to its meritorious composer.

SCHOONER JAMES FISHER .- The schooner James Power, at this port yesterday from Nassau, N. P. prought home Capt. Huffington and crew of the schr. James Fisher, of this port, destroyed by fire at sea on her voyage to Baltimore from Jamaica. The schooner, having on board part of a cargo and over four thousand dollars in specie, was discovered to be on fire early on the morning of 4th Ocober, when about 40 miles S. E. of Rum Key .-Every exertion was made by the captain and crew upon the first discovery of the fire to extinguish it, but being unable to effect this, the hatches were immediately closed, and the vessel steered for land in the hope of running her ashore.

At 11, A. M. the fire having apparently abated, he fore hatch was raised for the purpose of throwing out the old rope, and pouring water upon that portion of it which was on fire, all sail being lowered to prevent as much as possible any current of air from getting below. But on opening the hatch the name burst out, and the crew had barely time to escape to the boat. Nothing was saved.

The smoke was seen by the inhabitants from from this port for Columbia River about the 1st of the Key, but supposing it to be the smoke of a steamboat, they did not discover their mistake in season to save any thing of value from the vessel. The captain sent off a wrecking boat in search but nothing could be found, excepting a few floating coals, and pieces of the wreck nearly consumed She sunk undoubtedly. [Balt. Amer.

> LAND SALES IN CANADA .- We learn that at a sheriff sale at Three Rivers, the seigniory of Caroufel, in that district, was sold by the sheriff on the 38th of September last, to Mrs. Boucher, Esq. of Maskinonge, for \$4,040; and that on the 3d inst. the fief Mary Anne was adjudged to Samuel Gerrard, Esq. of Montreal, for \$28,400, and the seigniory of Maskinonge to the same gentleman for \$18,400. These are the most considerable sales of landed estate that have taken place in that district for a number of years past.

YUCATAN .- The N. O. Bulletin of the 1st contains news from Campeachy to the 21st ult.

The Mexican force had mainly left Laguna, where only 150 men remained,) and taken a position at Champoton, six leagues distant from Campeachy, and it was reported that Gen. Morales was waiting the reinforcement of 3000 men from Vera Cruz, when he would attack the Campeachianos. Gen. Morales occupied a pretty well fortified camp; but in the absence of succor, his situation was daily becoming more and more disagreeable from want of food, desertions of the men, and the prevalence of sickness, which was daily reducing his numbers. The aid looked for from Vera Cruz, was about 3009 soldiers, to be supported by

On the other hand, the Yucatanos are repre ented as in no wise dispirited, or doubtful of their ability to repel the invaders. Gen. Slemos, the Commander-in-Chief, was marching from Merida with 500 men, to join Col. Layo, in Campeachy. and another division of 1200 men from the Eastern part of the State, were hourly expected at the same point-and soon, it was believed, the Mexicans would be dislodged from their strong hold at Champoton, unless relieved by the succor from

The Wisconsin Whig states that it is in ontemplation to sink two shafts in the mines at Mineral Point and Dubuque, each five hundred feet leep, to test the question in relation to the under bodies of mineral supposed to exist in the mineral region.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. ROBERT B. SEMPLE, Receiver of Public Moneys at Tal-hassee, Florida, vice Henry Washington, resigned.

The November Number of the Southern Literary Messenger is for sale at this office. CONTENTS. 1. THE HUNCHEACK : A PENNSYLVANIAN STORY .- A COR

ultation between two Tories and an Iroquois Chief; The bloody designs of the Tories; How Thayendenegea opposeb them; His influence over his Warriors; How he was employed by the British; How the Indian scalps the head. and the white man the heart: A Plot; A Dialogue; Pepper and the Scout; Footsteps heard; Walnesley and his Daughter; Brant, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. 2 DESCRIPTION OF NAPLES .- The levely scenes round

about; Its beds of Lava; Volcanoes; The Cheap Theares, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

3. Dr. Franklin-An original Letter.

4. Scenes and Adventures in the Army .- A Dandy in

the Woods; Dead bodies in the River; The Cholera; Its frightful ravages among the troops, &c. &c. &c. &c. 5. FRANCIS AND PANNY: A Love Story in Five Chapters Match-Making; Mr. Woodley and his Wife; Match Making; Dining out, &c. &c. &c. &c. 6. THE ELOPEMENT .- A Tale; An Adventure; Love

Story, &c. &c. &c. &c. 7. WASHINGTON IRVING, Mr. Navarrette and the Knickrbocker; Mr. I.'s course, &c. &c. &c. &c. S. HISTORY OF THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA, &c. &c. &c. &c.

9, 10, 11 and 12. Notices of New Works. 13 to 31. Nineteen pieces of original Poetry. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the office of the Tribune Tribune Buildings, opposite City Hall, by GREELEY & MCELRATH. great crowds. nil

ANOTHER STEAMSOAT BURNT!- MORE LOSS or Life.-It seems that the steamboat Vermillion was wholly destroyed while stopping at Huren, on her way down to Buffalo.

"The chambermaid and a lady passenger named Davidson are supposed to be burnt, as nothing can be found of either since. The Vermillion had a large quantity of freight on board, mostly flour. and a considerable number of passengers. Nothing was saved, so instantaneous was the conflagration. It proceeded from one of the hands accidentally dropping a demijohn or can of spirits or turpentine, which burned over the boilers and caught fire, immediately enveloping the whole vessel in flames. The Perry, which arrived soon after, took the Vermillion's passengers on board. The Vermillion was owned by the Western Transportation Company, and was one of the best class of high pressure boats. No blame is attached to any one connected with this unfortunate affair .-She was from 350 to 402 tons burden. No insu-

RAPID TRAVELING .- The cars from Cumberland arrived in this city vesterday evening at about 6 clock, being the most expeditious trip yet made between the two points. The train left Cumberand at 5 minutes past 8, stopped 31 minutes at Harper's Ferry for disner, and reached Mount Clare depot at 35 minutes past 5, thus performing the distance, 178 miles, in nine hours and a half. Snow fell yesterday in the neighborhood of Fancock for about one hour, but it soon disappeared. [Baltimore Amer.

The Court of Appeals of New-Jersey, on Friday last, affirmed, unanimously, Judge White's decision in the case relative to the estate of John

Sands's Sarsaparilla —Rheumatism sppears under two distinct forms—acute and chronic: the former generally seizing upon the victim at first, and the latter resulting as the consequence of an imperfect cure of it. Chronic rheumatisms, in some instances, immediately follow exposure to cold and damp air, particularly when the system is under the influence of mercury. The symptoms are very striking and cannot be misunderstood. Pain in the head is a frequent attendant, with a yellowish bue of the eyes; occasionally mansen and bilious vomiting occur, which afford some relief. When perfectly quiet the grawing and tearing pain is for the moment relieved, but this is soon followed by the most excruciating distress. In some instances there is much puffness and tenderness of the ancies, the stomach becomes deranged, and the appetite fails. This condition of the system may be followed by an eruption on the skin, when the pain and consulutional symptoms for the time subside. Rheumatic inflammation is seated in the fibrous textures SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA -Rheumatism appears under two the pain and consultional symptoms for the tank subsider. Rheumatic inflammation is seated in the fibrous textures and tendivrous structures of the body, and this being the case, it is transmitted in an instant from one organ to another, and when it seizes upon an internal structure the most fatal consequences result. It may attack the heart, when the patient is seized with acute pain and palpitation, attended with faintness and a distressing appearance of the countries.

The stomach, bowels, muscles, diaphragm and almost The somain, books may be attacked by this disease in consequence of its location in the system. The pain altern attack from one place to another, occasionally being in the head, then in the shoulders, arms, wrists, fingers, hips, loius head, then in the shoulders, arms, wrists, nagers, nips, tons and knees. Some patients are rarely free from pain, others have it at stated intervals, or on the approach of cold and damp weather. The pain in some instances is seated in the ieints, and so on to an indefinite variety of forms. Experience has shown that Sands's Sarsaparilla will speedily arrest and permanently cure this disease. Owing to its peculiar combination, it acts and reacts on the human system, enticing the circulation through the absorbent system, enticing the circulation through the absorbent system and dispersed again by the secreting vessels. It operates upon the general constitution by displacing diseased action and assisting the powers of nature to reinvigent at the power of pattern to be provided to the power of the pattern to be provided to the pattern to be pattern to be provided to the pattern to be pattern

the general constitution by displacing diseased action and assisting the powers of nature to reinvigorate themselves in performing the vital functions properly, when perfect health succeeds debility and disease.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Granite Buildings.) corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 79 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

Dottle, six bottles for \$5.

LT Why should hope be given up while life lasts? Many persons who have been given up by their physicians to die have been raised by the use of Dr. I. Covert's Balm of Life. Instances not a few might be named: the Rev. Mr. Kent, 59 Mott-street; a young lady in Eighteensh-street; a Mr. Ely, merchant in South-street, and a Mr. Brewin, Ferry-street, Newark, N. J., and a host of others. This medicine is a cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Bronchitis or Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c., and may be used with certain hope of success Grough, &c., and may be used with certain hope of success if taken in season. Dr. Covert's office for the sale of Covert's Balm of Life, Fleming's highly Medicated Worm, Diarrhoes, Dinner and Cathartic Candies, Humphrey's Pile Ointment, Phelps's Tomato Pills, and Sir Astley Cooper's celebrated Corn Salve, is 135 Nassau-street, under Clinton Hall New-York Hall New-York.

LT There was a full house at the New-York Museum last night. With such attractions as Diamond, Jenkins, Resalie, Boyle, Delarue, Wright, Curiosities, Picture Gallery, Act. It is not to be wondered at. The Mericald with appear before the public on Monday next, which will beyond a doubt establish the fact that there are Mermaids, this being the second that has appeared within a short time, but where they come from is another question.

GONTINGING.—The following facts are published to show the utility and reputation of the Metalic Tablet. They are extensively used and approved of in the cutlery establish-ments in Europe; in America certificated by the most scientific gentlemen, and received first premiums at the Fair of the American Institute every time they have been ex hibited for competition; last, though not least, it is the only article of the kind, for the last twenty-three years, that ba en deemed worthy of imitation, and 'that to such an ex tent that almost every store in this City have articles for sale alike only in outside appearance; for it is well-known that no other has the power of producing a smooth and thin dge to a rezor. Be careful, when buying to see the name of G. SAUND-ERS is on the label, the original inventor and manufa-

urer, 163 Broadway. If The Directors of the New-York Lycomm have the pleasure of announcing to the public the Fourth Annual COURSE OF LECTURES before the Lyceum, to be delivered in the Broadway Tabernagle on Wednesday Evening of each week, commencing Novem

INTRODUCTORY, by Rev. SAMUEL H. COX, D. D. One Lecture .- Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, (U. S. Senator from Massachusetts.)

One Lecture-Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, (U. S. Senator from New Hampshire,) on "The Uncertainties of History, their evils and their cures." One Lecture-Rev. WM. HAGUE, of Boston, on " Pre-

paration to see the World," Two Lectures-GEORGE BANCROFT, Esq., on "The early influence of New-York on American Indepen dence." On "The Battle of Bunker Hill."

One Lecture-Rev. THOMAS DE WITT, D. D., et "New-York under the Dutch Colonial Government." One Lecture-Prof. ALONZO POTTER, (of Union Col lege.) on "Self Culture exemplified

Two Lectures- GEORGE BANCROFT, Esq , on "The American Revolution." One Lecture-Rev. GEO. W. BETHUNE, D. D., on

One Lecture-CHARLES EAMES, Esq., on " The early Eloquence of the Christian Church." One Lecture-Rev. J. H. PERRY, (formerly Col. in the Texian Army,) on "The History of the Revolution in

Texas, embracing the battle of San Jacinto." One Lecture-Rev. HENRY GILES, on "Irish Character-Irish Society."

One Lecture-HORACE GREELEY, Esq.,

Other distinguished gentlemen are expected to Lecture should opportunity occur. There will also be, during the eason, one or two debates, conducted by members of the

The particular order, in which the above named gentlemen will appear, will be announced to the public from week to week, as the Lectures progress. TERMS OF THE COURSE.

Season Tickets, (admitting a Lady and Gentleman,) \$3 Members' " " " Ladies' " " " 61 Can be obtained of the Librarian, at the Lyceum Rooms

411 Broadway; Salisbury & Boyle's, corner Broadway and White street; Sax'on & Miles's, 205 Broadway, and Dayton & Newman's, 199 Broadway. Per order LEWIS G. FORMAN, Rec. Secretary. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. n9 4tWFMW

Josiah Richards, Auctioneer. Bale of London Books THIS EVENING, at 61 o'clock, at BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT'S Sales-

Room, 126 Broadway, will be sold a very choice collection of English Books, selected from a Private Library. Also, 8 complete copy of Dr. Rees's Cyclopedia, 47 vols. in cases, and Brewster's Endinburgh Encyclopedia, 36 vols, quarto. Catalogues may be had and the Books examined at any Catalogues of the sale of Medical Books on Monday

Evening, and of the great sale of Damaged Books on the 21st, are now ready for delivery. nll THE POPULAR REMEDY for all those forms of disease

which, when neglected, end in Consumption, such as cough from any cause, sore throat, hoarseness, and the like—the Hygeine Horehound Candy—is the most popular and successful remedy, and is noiselessly supplanting all the other pretended compounds vaunted so impudently by fictitious and manufactured certificate makers. Sold who lessle and G. Saunders, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Metalic Tablet Razor Strop, 163 Broadway. 025 Im*

Last week of Dr. Valentine and of the Gipsy Girlat the American Museum. The Mermaid continues to attract

Bankrupts-November 9. Edmund Simpson, manager of Park Theatra. Jan. 14. John Rutter, contractor, Yokville. Dec. 9. John Kutter, contractor, Youville.—Dec. 9.
Daniel Talmage, Brooklyn—Dec. 9.
Horace J. Beals, stonecuter, N. Y.—Dec. 8.
Ezeklel Fitzgerald, late of Detroit.—Dec. 16.
Jerome D. Villagrand, N. Y.—Dec. 8.

> CITY INTELLIGENCE. THURSDAY, Nov. 10.

COUNTY COURT .- The trial of Justice Palmer ras resumed. After debate, the vote of last meeting, pro hibiting Edward Web frem stating what was said by the young man having the boat in charge when the prisoners were coming to the city, was reconsidered, and the testimony allowed. Webb stated that the young man told them to be orderly, and that he would take them where they should have plesty to cat and drink, and where they could sleep for the night. In the morning he would call for them; they would go to the polis and vote, after which he would give them some money, and then they could go where they

Justice Polmer, of the Upper Police, testified to having committed some of the men who were discharged on the night of the 11th. He had never discharged a prisoner com nitted by another Magistrate.

The next witness was a somewhat aged though intelligenman, who said be had been brought up a merchant in this city. He was sent to the Island on account of having been arroted by a watchman while drunk. He was brought to the city in an omnibus with about 15 others on the night of me 11th of April, and taken (the two Deputy Keepers hav. ing them in charge) to the Eighth Ward watch-bouse. They were directed to vote in that Ward, and to say, if they were challenged, that they had resided for the last six months in the Twelfth Ward. Himself and three others went to the Fourth Ward, repaired to the bouse of Thomas Dayle in Water-street near Roosevelt, where he saw 30 or 35 of those that had left the Island the previous evening. Doyle took them all to the polls at early sunrise. Witness saw 15 or 29 of them vote, Doyle stating that they had slept at his house. The ticket given him to vote was a Demoratic or Loco-Foco one.

Edward Gallaher, a native of Ireland, testified to having een brought down, quartered in Pelham-street, and voting in the Seventh Ward. He did not know what was the ticket he voted, except that it had ' Morris' on it. John Haines, who stated that he was a native of England,

estified to having been carried to Dayle's in the Fourth Ward, and that he voted in that Ward. There was a Scotchman among the prisoners coming down, who remarked that he had no vote, and he was put back upon the Island. A man named Culvert, a native of Ireland, testified to paying been brought down, carried to Doyle's, and from

there to the Faurth Ward pell very early in the morning where he voted. Some other testimony was offered, fully corroborating th charges that had been made as to illegal voting.

The Court adjourned to Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Kent. Peter McCarthy vs. Thos. H. Leggett .- Action to recover

damages on the sale of premises No. 21 Beekman-street, in the year 1835. The case involves points which must go to the Supreme Court. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judges Ulshoeffer, In-

tis and Ingraham. Henry Graser vs. Alex. Green .- Action for assault and

pattery, the damages laid at \$2,000. The parties resided at 132 William-st. The jury gave a nominal verdict for plaintiff of 6 cents.

Billsboro & Bullock vs. Dederick Struiz.—Action to re-

cover the amount of a bill for beer left at the store which lefendant had occupied. It appeared that the plaintiffs were brewers, and had for several years supplied the defendant. The latter sold out to Van Sorsten & Lawrence, but after the lapse of more than a year, received \$500 in cash and took part of the stock and store. The beer had een left in the mean time. The defendant had permitted bis sign to remain up, and did not notify plaintiff that he had removed. Verdict for plaintiff, \$131 06.

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder udge Lynch, and Aldermen Lee and West.

TRIALS FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- William Haughey was put upon trial for an assault and battery on Philip Mc. Clusky, on the 27th August last, in 21st street, at Haughey's esidence. The accused knocked the complainant down, kicked him in the face, blacked one of his eyes, and bear him very severely. The jury found the prisoner guilty and the Court remanded him to prison to be sentenced on

Michael Sullivan was tried for an assault and battery or Sunday officer named William Carls, committed on the 9th October last, while in the discharge of his duties. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced Sullivan to the City Prison for 3 days.

RECOGNIZANCES FORFEITED .- Wm. Richards, jr., alias Nathan J. Davis, indicted for grand larceny, in stealing \$34 in bank bills and other property from the pocket of Thos. Campbell; — Henry S. Bancker, indicted for the same offence, in defrauding Mrs. Jane Williams of 511 Broome-st. of \$139, on pretence of placing it in the Savings Bank :- Stephen Mott, for a riot in the house of Jane P. Williams :- Michael or, for a petty larceny, in steeling sen and James Orr, for an assault and battery on Daniel Keliiker-did not appear to take their trials, and their recogni-

zances were therefore forfeited. TRIAL FOR FALSE PRETENCES .- William E. Ross was then placed upon trial for obtaining from the firm of T. A. Voison & Co., No. 56 Beaver-st. on the 5th day of August last, a quantity of ribbons and silks of the value of \$45, by falsely representing himself to be one of a firm of Alexander Murray & Co., doing business at 81 Murray-street, on a large scale, whereas it was alledged that no such firm existed, and that consequently Messrs. Voison & Co. were defrauded of the value of the same. The Court, in charging the Jury, remarked that as the sale of the goods was made for cash, although no such firm as Murray & Co. existed, the indictment for false pretences was not, as he thought,

Peter Remson is requested to call at the Police Office at 10 o'clock to-merrow. FORGERY .- George Fawcett was then tried for forgery in the second degree, he having on the 3d of October last passed a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Manufacturers' Bank of Providence to Edward Story, of 120 Bowery, in payment for a glass of liquor. Before the conclusion of the case the

valid. The Jury found the accused Not Guilty.

court adjourned in consequence of the necessity of their atendance at the County Court. The Court adjourned to Friday, at 11 o'clock. POLICE OFFICE .- PETIT LARCENY .- John

White was arrested and committed for stealing a razor worth \$2, the property of William Tilford of 341 Water street.
Christian Coston was arrested by officer Tokkes for stealing from Christian Baden of No. 107 Washington street, clothing of the value of \$12.25. Committed.
Margaret Tarner was arrested and committed for pur-

olning from Fanny Garretson, of 125 Orange street, a calico dress, worth \$3. STEALING POULTRY .- A colored man was committed to the Tombs on Thursday evening for stealing a large bag of live poultry from Westchester Co. He was detected at Yorkville and committed by officer Alexander Scott. We understand that Scott has his eye on some pig stealers in the neighborhood. Yorkville has always been famous in

the matter of pig stealing. SHUT THE DOOR .- The patent Union Door Spring for sale by J. B. Wells, 31 John-street, is one of the most econ. omical and useful things of the kind which has come under our notice. Every store and office ought to be provided

IJ New-York Weekly Tribune for the presen week contains an Extended REVIEW or DICKENS'S NEW WORK ON AMERICA, besides various other Reviews and Literary Notices of new publications; The Ghost Ball at Congress Hall, by Willis; An Italian Mad House from Blackwood; Visit to Father Mathew by President Durbin of Carlisle, Pa.; The Election Returns, and Editorials on do; Anniversary of the Mercantile Association with Sketches of the Speeches on that occasion; Interesting Correspondence of The Tribune from Beston; Numerous Editorials and several columns of Miscellaneous reading, New York Commercial and Money Matters, and a very full account of the Markets, &c. &c. &c.

Price 61 cents. Office No. 160 NASSAU-STREET, in fron of the Park. Subscription price for the year by the mail SP. GREELEY & McELRATH.

Dickens's New Work on America for Medical Society of the City and County

of New-York.—A stated meeting of the Society will be heid at the Sessions Court Room on Monday, 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. H. D. BULKLEY, M. D., nll St. Recording Secretary. Recording Secretary. TA Front Parlor to Let, with Board, on the first floor, suitable for a Gentleman and Lady or two Gen-

tlemen. Also, several apartments for Single Gentlemen. Location within one minute's walk of the Post Office or the Park. Apply at No. 12 CITY HALL PLACE. 14 II TP Public attention is particularly called to the extraor

dinary case of cure from the use of that inestimable remedy, PARR'S LIFE PILLS. IT Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats.-BIRD corner of Pine and Nassau-streets, has now ready for in-

spection and sale the Fall Standard Pattern for Gentlemen's Hats. I Rare offer .- A man of strict temperance habits, a cooper by trade, and thoroughly acquainted with the cure &c. of previsions in the best markket in the world, indutrious, strong and intelligent, offers his services wherever required, for the mere amount of his board. His references are satisfactory. Address L. C. office of this paper.

exterminating tan, pimples, freckles, sallowness, and all cutaneous eruptions. This beautiful cosmetic is too well known to need another word. The genuine is to be had at the original office, 67 Walker-street, one door from Bradding. way. \$1 per bottle.